BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to THE DAILY PROGRESS:

Weekly Paper, 1 month, $1 50 | Daily Paper, 3 months, $4 00
" " 2 " 3 00 | " " 6 " 8 00
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THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 1863. NO. 189.

DAILY PROGRESS.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 1863.

ALMANAC FOR THIRD WEEK IN JUNE.

	Sun Rises. Hour	Min.	Sun Sets. Hour	Min.
14. Sunday,	4	47	7	13
15. Monday,	4	46	7	14
16. Tuesday,	4	46	7	14
17. Wednesday, B. Bunk. H., '15	4	46	7	14
18. Thursday, Bt. Waterloo, '15	4	46	7	14
19. Friday,	4	46	7	14
20. Saturday, Q Vic. crown'd '37	4	46	7	14

New Moon Tuesday 16th, 19 minutes after 2 in morning.

Observations on Weather.—Friday, 12th instant, at four afternoon and light during night. Only rain yet the earth any depth since Wednesday, May 6th.—It is harvest week in N. Carolina and prospects good.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[REPORTED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Another Victory—Winchester Taken—Artillery, &c., Captured.

RICHMOND, June 16.—A dispatch to the President from Gen. Lee, 15th, says that God has again crowned the valor of our troops with success. Early's Division stormed the enemy's entrenchments at Winchester, capturing their artillery, &c.

Army News—Additional Northern News.

RICHMOND, June 16.—No army news this morning.—Weather very warm. There has been no rain in this city for several weeks.

The Governor of Illinois, upon the pretext that the Legislature could not agree upon a time of adjournment, has issued a proclamation adjourning them. The Republicans left the halls, and the Democrats, not having a quorum, were unable to transact business. The act caused intense indignation.

The Supreme Court of Indiana decided that the interest on the State debt cannot be paid, the Legislature having failed to make an appropriation.

Railroad companies in Pennsylvania are erecting defensive works to protect their bridges.

Curtis, late commander of the Department of Missouri, has gone to Iowa.

Assistant Quartermaster Larkin Smith has been assigned to the special charge of collecting tax in kind and controlling the same. A Quartermaster with the rank of Major will be assigned to each State, and a post Quartermaster with the rank of Captain to each Congressional District. Farmers residing near posts where a Quartermaster is now stationed are requested to deliver to the Government portion of crops, including small grain, hay and clip wool for the present year and take receipts for the quantity delivered in advance of assessment.

Still More Northern News.

RICHMOND, June 16.—New York *Herald*, of the 13th, received here. News generally anticipated by extracts from Washington *Chronicle* of the same date. The *Herald* predicts that Lee will make a descent upon Winchester and Harper's Ferry, with an overwhelming force, and then move rapidly, with Stewart's whole column, across Maryland into Pennsylvania, upon a mission of plunder and destruction, by way of retaliation.

Resolutions were adopted by the Ohio Democratic Convention, declaring, among other things, that they will hail with delight a desire on the part of the receded States to return to their allegiance, and will co-operate with the citizen of those States to restore peace. A New Orleans letter of the 5th says Sherman is much better, and there are probabilities that not only his life but leg will be saved.

Another Victory:

Part of our army at last has been advanced as far as Winchester, and that place has been taken. Our forces, under Gen. Early, stormed the entrenchments, taking the artillery of the enemy, &c. This much we learn from a dispatch from Gen. Lee to President Davis, but no further particulars are given. We have no doubt but the whole army will move forward still further. An advance by Gen. Lee is expected in Pennsylvania and great excitement prevails.—Stiring events ahead.

From Kinston.

KINSTON, June 14.

Ed. PROGRESS:—There were four Yankee prisoners brought up from below yesterday. One deserter came up last week, and since his arrival here I have seen him at liberty, going around reviewing our defences, and it looks wrong that they are allowed such privileges when times are as at present. He might, as others have done, give our guard the slip and return to Newbern, and then there is no telling the amount of damage it might cause to this region of country. G.

MARTIAL LAW.

We have long since thought we had a little more martial law in the country than the law allowed, and it seems the summary and arbitrary way in which Gen. Winder's detectives are proceeding in and about Richmond has caused some enquiries. If anything was to be gained, our cause advanced or the Confederacy strengthened by all the display, swagger and insolence to which we are sugjected by these Provost Martials and their assistants, we could put up with it, but we are confident that it is a useless expense and only keeps many "able bodied men" out of the army.

The following is from the *Dispatch*:

Important Question.—A question of vast importance to every citizen is to come before the Mayor in a few days, and from his investigation may find its way to the highest courts in the State—that question is, "What is Martial Law?—"Whence the power for its establishment?" In reviewing a small affair Friday morning, in which two of the Provost Marshal's deputies were concerned, the Mayor asked the C. S. District Attorney to point him to the law of the Confederacy or the State providing for the establishment of martial law, which that gentleman could not then do. The Mayor could understand why military law, for the government of the army, was necessary; but if there was no constitutional authority for martial law, he could not see by what right defectives undertook to search the houses of citizens and take from them property of any kind. If the Mayor is right in his conclusions, and the higher courts sustain him, will it not be proper to inquire into the acts of the Provost Marshals concerning citizens, and disrobe many of the gentlemen who are now supposed to be high in authority?

As an act of justice to the detectives of General Winder's department, this question ought to be speedily settled, and for the following reasons: If martial law is legal, then the detectives have a right to use such force as may be absolutely necessary to carry out the orders given them. If it is not legal, then the detectives are liable to prosecution and punishment for every order they enforce, and if they enter a citizen's house against his will, that citizen has a right to use just such force as may be necessary to eject them, even to the taking of their lives. Where doubt exists as to the legality of any measure not essential to our cause, the sooner the question is settled the better. If there is authority for martial law, we know our citizens will readily aid in its enforcement. If there is no authority for it, then, in the name of common justice, let the humbug be promptly exploded.

MILITARY NOTICES.

HEADQUARTERS
ENROLLING OFFICE AND EX. BOARD,
THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT,
GOLDSBORO', N. C., June 12, 1863.

THE COMMANDING OFFICERS OF THE MILITIA Regiments of the 3d Congressional District of North Carolina, comprising the counties of Johnston, Wayne, Sampson, Duplin, Onslow, Jones, Carteret and Craven, will proceed to enroll at once all male persons within the limits of their regiments. This notice includes all those who have been previously exempted or detailed or discharged from service for any cause whatever.

The commanding officer of the 19th Regiment, Jones county Militia, will assemble his men at Shady Grove, Jones county, N. C., on the 24 June, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 21st N. C. Militia will assemble his men at Jacksonville, Onslow county, N. C., on the 26th June, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 26th Regiment N. C. Militia will assemble his men at Kenansville, Duplin county, on the 29th June, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 25th Regiment N. C. Militia will assemble his men at Clinton, Sampson county, on the 1st July, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 24th N. C. Militia will assemble his men at Clinton, Sampson county, on the 2d July, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 41st N. C. Militia will assemble his men at Smithfield, Johnston county, on the 6th July, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 11th N. C. Militia will assemble his men at Smithfield, Johnston county, N. C., on the 7th July, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 27th Regiment will assemble his men at Goldsboro', N. C., on the 9th July, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 28th Regiment N. C. Militia will assemble his men at Goldsboro', N. C., on the 10th of July, 1863.

Militia officers will please decide all questions as to age of persons subject to conscription before enrollment.

J. A. BARNETT,
Captain and Enrolling Officer 3d Con. Dis. N. C.
H. I. MACON, Surgeon C. S. A.
June 15-1w And Chairman of Examining Board.

NOTICE.

A LARGE NUMBER OF STRONG HORSES BEING required for artillery purposes, citizens are invited to offer all such to the government upon the following terms:

Depot and other Quartermasters charged with the purchase of horses are instructed to transfer horses unfit for active service to citizens in part payment for good artillery horses, the difference in value as ascertained by two disinterested persons, (selected, one by the officer and the other by the citizen,) to be paid to the citizen.

By authority of the War Department:

A. H. COLE,
Major and Inspector General Transportation.

OFFICE CHIEF Q. M. DISTRICT OF N. C.,
RALEIGH, June 12, 1863.

I am now prepared to comply with the above instructions, and hope the citizens will aid me in procuring suitable horses for the service. W. W. PEIRCE.
June 15 6t Major and Chief Q. M.

[EXTRACT.]

Adjutant and Inspector Genl's Office,
RICHMOND, June 4, 1863.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 168.

XIV. CAPT. F. W. SIMS, ASSISTANT ADJUTANT General, will assume the duties of Inspector and Agent for the supervision of Railroad Transportation on the Railroads of the Confederacy, lately discharged by Col. W. M. Wadley, and will proceed to execute the same to the like extent, with his predecessor, reporting through the Adjutant General to this Department.

By command of the Secretary of War.

JOHN WITHERS,
Assistant Adjutant General.

My Headquarters are permanently established at Richmond. F. W. SIMS,
June 15-1w Captain and A. A. General.

THE PEOPLE'S FACTORY.

WE ARE NOW IN OPERATION FOR THE BENEfit of the people. We are now manufacturing the Flying Shuttle and Old Fashioned Looms, Spinning Wheels, Bed Steads, &c. In a few days we expect to be manufacturing Shoe Lasts and Pegs. Our foundry is also in operation, and Castings of all kinds will be furnished as far as possible. The farming interests of the country will receive our especial attention. We will pay the highest prices for old castings, which you must bring to us if you desire the supply of new castings to be kept up. We shall soon be prepared to furnish plows of various kinds, by wholesale and retail. Soldiers' wives will be furnished with necessary articles at reduced prices.

SIMPSON & HOOKER,
June 8-tf Hillsboro', N. C.

DENTAL NOTICE.

ALL OPERATIONS PERTAINING TO THE MEDICAL, SURGICAL and MECHANICAL treatment of the MOUTH and TEETH, attended according to the most approved, modern and scientific manner by

W. F. BASON, D. D. S., M. D.,

For 21 years a practitioner of Dental Surgery. Over Mr. Pescud's.

N. B.—To those unacquainted, the above is prepared and will take pleasure in giving such references, &c., as necessary. June 16-1w

NOTICE.

IN OBEDIENCE TO A WRIT OF ELECTION ISSUED by his Excellency, Gov. Vance, an election will be held at the several precincts in Wake County, on the 26th of June for a Representative of said county in the House of Commons of the General Assembly, caused by the resignation of Daniel G. Fowle, one of the members.

June 16-td W. H. HIGH, *Sheriff*.

Standard and Register copy.

BRIDGE SUBSTITUTES.

FOUR SUBSTITUTES, WHO WILL STAND REGular at Walnut Bridge. Application to MILLS H. BROWN will meet with prompt attention.
June 16-3t*

WANTED.

TO RENT, IMMEDIATELY, A BRICK STORE, ON Fayetteville street preferred. Any person having one to rent will please make it known at the
June 8-tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

WANTED.

A MAN SERVANT TO ATTEND GENTLEMENS' Rooms and wait on Table. Apply to
June 13-tf Mrs. H. W. MILLER.

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,

STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
June 2-tf RALEIGH, N. C.

SUBSTITUTE WANTED.

A SUBSTITUTE IS WANTED, FOR WHICH A good price will be paid. Address "A," Franklinton, N. C. June 10-1w*

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

FOR SALE.

A CIRCULAR SAW, ABOUT 47 INCHES IN Diameter, originally 48; also 24 feet carriage and head blocks, 48 feet track or ways, 10 inches band, 50 or 60 feet long, very heavy. Price six hundred and fifty dollars for all. For information, apply at
June 12-tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

FOR SALE

NORTH CAROLINA 6 PER CENT. CERTIFICATES
" 8 " Bonds.
Confederate States Bonds.
Wanted—N. C. 6 per cent. Fundable Notes.
Jan 26-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

RAILROAD MEETING.

GOLDSBORO', May 30, 1863.

To the Stockholders of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company:

AS IT IS IMPRACTICABLE TO HOLD YOUR NEXT annual meeting in the town of Newbern, you are hereby notified that the meeting will be held in the town of Kinston on the 25th day of June next.

JOHN D. WHITFORD,
May 30-td President.

Office of the N. C. Railroad Company,

COMPANY SHOPS, June 10, 1863.

THE FOURTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Company will be held in the town of Greensboro' on Thursday, the 9th day of July next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Stockholders who do not expect to attend this meeting are requested to send their proxies. They will be supplied with blank forms on application to the Secretary or to any of the Station Agents.

June 12-td JOHN H. BRYAN, Jr., Secretary.

Office A. M. F. and Mc. Insurance Co.,

YANCEYVILLE, N. C., June 10, 1863.

ALL PERSONS WHO HAVE NEGLECTED OR REfused to pay the assessment on their Deposit Notes, are requested to remit forthwith. Section 11 of Charter provides that after 60 days notice, the whole amount of Deposit Notes may be recovered in case of neglect or refusal to pay assessment. Delinquents not in the army are hereby notified that only 30 days further indulgence will be given, when the whole amount will be put in process of collection. Three assessments were made in 1861-'2-'3—February 14th, 1 per cent; February 24th, 1 per cent; April 13th, 8 per cent. W. S. LONG,
June 13-1w Secretary, &c.

A LARGE STOCK OF DRUGS,

BOUGHT AT LATE AUCTION SALES, IN Charleston and Wilmington, just received, comprising many very scarce and desirable articles, which will be sold at a small advance at wholesale or retail:

20 kegs Sup. Carb. Soda, 1 case Camphor, 20 cases Ext. Logwood, 1 case Magnesia, 1500 pounds Sal. Soda, 8 pair Saddle Bags, 500 pounds Palm Oil Soap, (English,) 1 case Blacking, 120 dozen Fancy Soap: (1 dozen Cakes in box,) 1 case Indigo, 1 case Cleaver's Household Soap, 100 lbs. Castile Soap, (Mottled,) 22 dozen Sweet Oil, 5 gallons Spirits Nitre, 5 dozen Claret Wine, 1 barrel Balsam Copaiba, 1 tierce 168 pounds Carb Amonia, in 14 pound Jars, 1 case Oil Annesced, 1 case Comp. Ext. Coloeynth, 5 barrels Epsom Salts, 5 chests Green Tea, 4 cases Bi Chromate Potass, and a number of cases Castor Oil and Potass, Iodide Potass, Quinine, Opium, Calomel, Blue Mass. at
June 6-2aw3w PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

SUBSTITUTE WANTED.

I WISH TO EMPLOY A SUBSTITUTE FOR THE war. The substitute may designate any company, in any arm of the service, not now full. Apply to the editor of the Progress or to the subscriber.

June 2-tf H. J. B. CLARK, Graham, N. C.

Standard copy.

TAKEN UP.

A YELLOW BOY—SAYS HIS NAME IS GEORGE, and belongs to Mr. Jos. Holloway, of Person county. The owner is requested to come and get the Boy and pay expenses. BLACKNALL & CO.,
June 5-tf Kittrell's Springs.

WANTED.

A SUBSTITUTE TO ACT FOR EIGHTEEN MONTHS in a Militia Company for which $1500 will be paid. The money to be paid whether the party is drafted into service or not, and in advance. Apply at
June 11-tf THIS OFFICE.

A HOUSE WANTED.

A SMALL HOUSE IS WANTED FOR A SMALL family for which a liberal rent will be paid. Any one having such property to rent will please let it be known at the PROGRESS OFFICE.
June 8-tf

PIANO FORTES.

JAMES PIRSSON, P. AND FORTE MANUFACturer, respectfully informs the public that he has established himself in Raleigh, and offers his services to all those who wish their Pianos skillfully and thoroughly tuned or repaired. Orders left at the Book Store of W. L. Pomery, Esq., or at Mr. Pirsson's residence in Harget street, nearly opposite the Fair Grounds, will meet with prompt attention.

N. B.—Piano Fortes bought and sold. Mr. Pirsson refers to Rev. Dr. Smedes and Professor Hansen.
Jan 13-tf

BY THE GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, THERE HAS ARISEN SINCE THE adjournment of the General Assembly a very important question of finance, in the proper settlement of which the credit of the State is deeply concerned, and for which settlement legislative action is required:

Now, therefore, I, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor of North Carolina, do, by and with the advice of the Council of State, issue this Proclamation, convening the General Assembly in Extra Session, and calling upon the members to assemble promptly in this city on Tuesday, the 20th day of this month of June.

In witness whereof, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Gov. (L. S.) ernor, Captain General and Commander-in-Chief, hath signed these presents and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed.

Done at the city of Raleigh, this 12th day of June, A. D., 1863, and in the eighty-seventh year of American Independence.

By the Governor: Z. B. VANCE.
R. H. BATTLE, Jr., Private Secr'y. June 13-1w

All daily papers in the State will publish one week, and weeklies and semi-weeklies two weeks, and send bill to Executive Office.

ATLANTIC & N. C. RAILROD.

ON THE EVACUATION OF NEWBERN, I LOST among other papers, Certificate for five Shares of Stock in the A. & N. C. Railroad. Notice is hereby given that I shall apply for a new Certificate for said five Shares at the next Annual Meeting of the Stockholders.

June 15-10t E. CUTHBERT.

SNUFF! SNUFF! SNUFF!

LORILLARD'S SNUFF, RAILROAD SNUFF,
Lorillard's Scotch (Salt) Snuff, Appleby's Railroad
(Fresh) Snuff. For sale by A. A. WILLARD,
June 15-3m Greensboro', N. C.

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

A SMALL ENGINE, SAY 2, 3 OR 4 HORSE POWER. A good cash price will be given for a good Engine in good order. Any one having one to sell will please communicate at once with the

EDITOR PROGRESS,
June 5-tf Raleigh, N. C.

BAGGAGE CHECK FOUND.

A BAGGAGE CHECK ON THE N. C. R. R. NO. — picked up in the street, has been left at this office. It may detain the baggage of the loser at the depot. The person to whom it belongs can have it by calling and paying for this advertisemen May 18-tf.

STATE DIRECTORY.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor.
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid.
do George Little, Wake do
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
John P H Russ, Wake, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroller.
Raiziel F Phillips, Orange, Auditor.
Ebenezer Emmons, State Geologist.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Major General Daniel G Fowle, Wake, Adjutant General.
Captain William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Captain Thomas D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Captain James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Captain Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do

JUDICIAL.

Supreme Court.—Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice; William H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, of Craven, Judges; Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; Hamilton C Jones, Rowan, Reporter; Edmund B Freeman, Clerk. [Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

Superior Courts.—Judges.—John L Bailey, Buncombe; Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert R Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville; William M Shipp, Henderson.

Solicitors.—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford; 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Baxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S. Merrimon, Buncombe.

Confederate States District Court.—Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge; George V Strong, Wayne, Attorney; W M Watson, Craven, Clerk; Wesley Jones, Wake, Marshal.

Council of State.—F B Satterthwaite, Pitt; Robert P Dick, Guilford; Dr James Calloway, Wilkes; L Eldridge, Johnston; J R Hargrave, Anson; Jesse R Stubbs, Martin; James A Patton, Buncombe.

Literary Board.—His Excellency Gov. Vance, President *Ex officio*, Rev William E Pell, Wake, and Professor Richard Sterling, Guilford; Dr. Wm. Sloan, of Gaston. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Board Internal Improvements.—His Excellency Govern'r Vance, President *ex officio*, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren, and J H Flanner, of New Hanover. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Commissioners of Sinking Fund.—Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance, Hon Weldon N Edwards, Warren, and Hon David L Swain, Orange.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill.—Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Wiley J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendant of Asylum for the Insane, at Raleigh.

Rev W M Wingate is President of Wake Forest College, (Baptist) which is for the present suspended.

Rev Braxton Craven is President of Trinity College (Methodist.)

Rev ——— is President of Davidson College (Presbyterian.)

Major W M Gordon is Superintendant of the Hillsboro' Military Academy.

REWARDS.

$15 REWARD.

STRAYED, FROM MY PREMISES IN RALEIGH, on the night of Sunday, 7th June, my large BRINDLE COW. She has white fore feet, as well as I can recollect, and a blaze in the face, horns large and inclined inwards, and had on a bell. She is pretty wild, having just been brought from the country. Any information of her will be thankfully received and the above reward paid for her return to me.

June 16-2w* J. SCHEER.

$100 REWARD.

AMOS BROCK, PRIVATE IN CO. A, 40TH REG'T N. C. Troops, deserted from the Hospital at Fort Fisher on the 5th instant. Said Brock was enlisted in Jones county, within 5 miles of Kinston, on the 28th of February, 1863, is 6 feet high, has black hair, black eyes and dark complexion. His family lives four miles from Kinston, but formerly lived in Onslow county. To any except commissioned officers, I am authorized by the members of my company to offer a reward of one hundred dollars for his apprehension and delivery to me within two months time from this date.

A. W. EZZELL,
June 12-1w* Capt. Comd'g Co., Fort Fisher, N. C.

$10 REWARD.

I WILL GIVE THE ABOVE REWARD FOR A Yellow boy, nearly white, bound to me, who has run away, named WILLIAM REVILLS. One of his toes has been split open with an axe. He may try to pass as a white boy. I will give a reward of $10 for information against any body harboring him.

June 11-2w J. M. HARRIS.

BY THE GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, THE TIME LIMITED IN MY PROCLAmation, dated the 8th of May, forbidding the exportation of certain articles from the State, for thirty days from the 13th of the past month, will soon expire:

Now, therefore, I, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor of North Carolina, do, by and with the advice of the Council of State, issue this Proclamation, continuing said prohibition thirty days from the 12th inst., subject to the exceptions and restrictions contained in said Proclamation of the 8th of May, and entrusting the execution of this Proclamation to Justices of the Peace and Militia Officers.

In witness whereof, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Gover- (SEAL) nor, Captain General and Commander-in-Chief, hath signed these presents and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed.

Done at the City of Raleigh, this 8th day of June, A. D., 1863, and in the year of our Independence the 87th.

By the Governor: Z. B. VANCE.
R. H. BATTLE, Jr., Private Secretary.
June 9-1w

All daily papers in the State insert one week, and weekly and semi-weekly papers two weeks each.

KITTRELL'S SPRINGS.

AFTER THE 1ST JUNE, OUR HOUSE WILL BE open for the reception of boarders.

RATES OF BOARD.

Board per day, ... $6.00
" " week, ... 35.00
" " month, ... 100,00

Children under ten, and servants, half price.

BLACKNALL & CO., Proprietors.

P. S.—We cannot send our Omnibus to the 3 o'clock night train. [May 23-tf] B. & CO.

CURRY COMBS.

MANUFACTURED by
PRAIRIE & LACK
March 19-tf Raleigh, N. C.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS WHO PRESENT THEMSELVES at the office of the Surgeon General, between the hours of 9 and 10 a. m., will be vaccinated free of charge.

EDWARD WARREN,
Dec 26-tf Surgeon General of N. C.

SCOTCH SNUFF.

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE MANUFACTURING ON an extensive scale a very superior article of SCOTCH SNUFF, and are always prepared to fill orders from any place in the Confederacy.

B. W. LYNCH & SON,
May 12-2m* Petersburg, Va.

CURRY COMBS.

200 DOZEN CURRY COMBS FOR SALE AT THE Factory of PRAIRIE & LACK
March 24-tf.

MILITARY DIRECTORY.

FIELD OFFICERS AND BRIGADES OF N. C. REGIMENTS.

We are indebted to John B. Neathery, Clerk in the Adjutant-General's Office, for the following statement:

No.	COLONEL.	LIEUT. COLONEL.	MAJORS.
1	Jno A McDowell	H A Brown	Jas S Hines
2	William R Cox	W S Stallings	D W Hurt
3	Wm L DeRossett	S D Thruston	W M Parsley
4	Bryan Grimes	James H Wood	E A Osborne
5	Thomas M Garrett	John W Lea	Wm J Hill
6	Isaac E Avery	Robert F Webb	S McD Tate
7	Edw G Haywood	———	W L Davidson
8	Henry M Shaw	James W Hinton	J M Whitson
9	Lawrence S Baker	James B Gordon	J H Whitaker
10	Jas A J Bradford	Stephen D Pool	H T Guion, T Sparrow
11	C Leventhorpe	Wm J Martin	Egbert A Ross
12	———	———	———
13	Alfred M Scales	Joseph H Hyman	L H Hunt
14	R Tyler Bennett	W A Johnston	J H Lambeth
15	William MacRae	W H Yarborough	G W Hammond
16	John S McElroy	Wm A Stowe	H D Lee
17	Wm F Martin	John C Lamb	T H Sharpe
18	———	———	J D Barry
19	Solomon Williams	Wm G Robinson	C M Andrews
20	Thomas F Toon	Nelson Slough	———
21	W W Kirkland	———	W S Rankin
22	James Conner	———	———
23	Dan'l H Christie	Robt D Johnston	C C Blacknall
24	Wm J Clarke	John L Harris	T D Love
25	H M Rutledge	Samuel C Bryson	W S Grady
26	H K Burgwyn, Jr	John R Lane	J T Jones
27	John A Gilmer, Jr	G F Whitfield	J C Webb
28	Samuel D Lowe	Wm H A Speer	Sam N Stowe
29	Robert B Vance	———	W B Creasman
30	Francis M Parker	James T Kell	W W Sillers
31	John V Jordan	C W Knight	J A D McKay
32	Edmund C Brabble	Wm T Williams	D G Coward
33	Clark M Avery	Robert V Cowan	J H Saunders
34	W L J Lowrance	———	Geo T Gordon
35	Matt W Ransom	John G Jones	J T Johnston
36	No field org'zation	———	———
37	Wm M Barbour	W G Morris	O N Brown
38	Wm J Hoke	John Ashford	M M'Laughlin
39	David Coleman	Frank A Reynolds	———
40	No field org'zation	———	———
41	John A Baker	———	———
42	George C Gibbs	John E Brown	C W Bradshaw
43	Thomas S Kenan	Wm G Lewis	W J Boggan
44	Thos C Singeltary	T L Hargrove	C M Stedman
45	J H Morehead	Samuel H Boyd	J R Winston
46	Edward D Hall	W L Saunders	A C M'Callister
47	Gen. I. Faribault	John A Graves	A D Crudup
48	Robert C Hill	Sam'l A Walkup	A A Hill
49	Lee M McAfee	Jno A Flemming	P B Chambers
50	J A Washington	George Wortham	J C Yanhook
51	Hector McKethan	Caleb B Hobson	J R McDonald
52	James K Marshall	Marcus A Parks	J Q Richardson
53	William A Owens	J T Morehead, Jr	J J Iredell
54	K M Murchison	A Ellis	J A Rogers
55	Jno K Connally	M T Smith	Alfred H Belo
56	Paul F Faison	G Gratiott Luke	H F Schenck
57	Arch'd C Godwin	H C Jones, Jr	J A Craige
58	John B Palmer	———	J C Keener
59	Dennis D Ferrebee	Edward Cantwell	J M Mayo
60	———	———	W M Hardy
61	James D Radcliffe	Wm S Devane	H Harding
62	Robert G A Love	Geo W Clayton	D G McDowell
63	Peter G Evans	Stephen B Evans	J H McNeill
64	Lawrence M Allen	———	Wm Garrett
65	George N Folk	Thaddeus P Siler	John J Spann

The Regiments are Brigaded as follows:

Clingman's Brigade—8th, 31st, 51st and 61st.
Cooke's Brigade—15th, 27th, 46th and 48th.
Bate's Brigade—29th.
Daniel's Brigade—32d, 43d, 45th and 53d.
Davis' Brigade—55th.
Hoke's Brigade—6th, 21st, 54th and 57th.
Hampton's Brigade—9th.
Iverson's Brigade—5th, 12th, 20th and 23d.
Lane's Brigade—7th, 18th, 28th, 33d and 37th.
Lee's, W. H. F., Brigade—19th.
Martin's Brigade—17th, 42d, 50th and 63d.
Pender's Brigade—13th, 16th, 22d, 34th and 38th.
Pettigrew's Brigade—11th, 26th, 44th, 47th and 52d.
Ransom's Brigade—24th, 25th, 35th, 49th and 56th.
Ramseur's Brigade—2d, 4th, 14th and 30th.
Robertson's Brigade—41st and 59th.
Taliaferro's Brigade—1st and 3d.
Not Brigaded—10th, 36th, 40th, 58th, 60th, 62d, 64th and 65th.

The following are Infantry Regiments
1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32d, 33d, 34th, 35th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 42d, 43d, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52d, 53d, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 60th, 61st, 62d, 64th.

The following are Cavalry Regiments:
9th, 19th, 41st, 59th, 63d, 65th.

The following are Artillery Regiments:
10th, 36th, 40th.

The following are the Battalions:
Lieut. Colonel Charles E. Shober's, (formerly Wharton J. Green's) Infantry; Major J. H. Nethercutt's Rangers; Major R. W. Wharton's Sharpshooters; Major John W. Moore's Artillery; Major W. L. Young's Artillery; Major Alex. MacRae's Artillery; Cd't. Peter Mallett's Camp Guard; Whitford's Battalion, Rangers; Major Alfred H. Baird's Battalion of Cavalry.

Colonel W. H. Thomas' Legion of Highlanders and Indians is composed of one Regiment and one Battalion, and numbers over 1,500 men.

LACK & FARRISS,

MERCHANT TAILORS,
PROCTOR'S OLD STAND,
Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

WE WOULD INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT WE have on hand and are constantly receiving an assortment of

CITIZENS' AND MILITARY CLOTHING.

The business will be carried on under the direct supervision of Mr. C. M. FARRISS, and satisfaction guaranteed to our patrons. An experienced hand will go to the Camps to take measures for uniforms when ordered.

G. A. LACK, ... C. M. FARRISS.
April 7-tf

SUBSTITUTE WANTED.

MUST BE OVER FORTY-FIVE YEARS OF AGE, healthy and sound. A man of this description can get $4,000 by applying to MR. J. R. WHITAKER, in Raleigh, N. C. May 29-tf

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

WITH AN EXPERIENCE OF MORE THAN FORTY years, the undersigned does not flatter himself, but is flattered by his customers, and will receive and sell at Auction, or on Commission, everything entrusted to his care. FRANK I. WILSON,
May 14-tf Auctioneer.
Standard copy

TAX NOTICE.

I SHALL ATTEND AT MY OFFICE ON WEDNESday, the first day of July next, to collect taxes from Merchants and others under Schedule B, Revenue Law.

June 5-td W. H. HIGH, Sheriff.

ESTRAYED.

FROM THE STATE STABLES, IN THIS CITY, ON the 4th instant, two MARE MULES, one bay and one black. The black one has a scar on the hip. Twenty dollars reward will be paid for their return to

THOS. D. HOGG,
June 8-tf Captain and Acting Q. M

SUBSTITUTE WANTED.

A SUBSTITUTE IS WANTED TO GO INTO THE 2nd N. C. Cavalry, now in Virginia. A horse and equipments will be furnished if desired. A liberal price will be paid. Apply immediately at

May 22-tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,

RALEIGH, N. C., May 8, 1863.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities to sell please apply at once. Will give 1 pound of POWDER for 10 pound of LEAD.

THOS. HOGG, Capt. C. S.
May 6-tf In charge of Ordnance.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 1863.

ADVANCE IN OUR TERMS.

When we commenced the publication of the PROGRESS here in November, we got paper at 25 cents per pound and fixed our prices accordingly, but now we pay 50 cents a pound for paper, while ink, labor, telegraph news, and everything else has advanced from 50 to 100 per cent.—For these reasons we are compelled to make a slight advance in our terms of subscription to enable us to meet the heavy expenses of publication and support those dependent on us. If paper falls in price we shall fall; but if, on the other hand, it continues to go up, we shall have to go up or suspend, and we cannot think the public would submit to that.

On and after the 1st day of June, 1863, the price of subscription will be as follows:

Daily Progress	One year - - -	$10 00
" "	Six months - -	6 00
" "	Three months -	4 00
" "	Two months -	3 00
" "	One month - -	1 50

The paper will be stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires, and those who do not wish to be without the paper must look to this and renew in time.

Agents and newsdealers will be furnished at the old rates.

☞ **How to send us Money.**—To avoid all risk in sending money for subscription by mail, we have made arrangements with the Southern Express Company, by which all money can be sent for subscription to the PROGRESS at our risk and expense. Subscribers will enclose the amount to be sent in an envelope directed to the DAILY PROGRESS, and seal with wax, writing their name and Post Office, and the amount sent on the out-side. Deliver the same to any Agent of the Southern Express Company, and take his receipt. Send a letter to us by mail, advising us of the date when sent.

Partial Conscripton.

A petition has been sent to the President to exempt overseers in Dougherty county, Ga., from conscription, and the petition being handed to the War Department, Secretary Seddon informs the committee that Dougherty county is in Gen. Cobb's department, in which the enforcement of the conscription was suspended. It is generous in the government, certainly, to exempt a man because he is the owner of slaves, and then give him the additional *protection* of exempting his overseer. The non-slaveowner, or the poor man that owns but one or two, is expected to act the dray horse, while the owner of many slaves is not only required to perform no service himself, but is given an overseer to attend to his negroes.

We have no complaint to make of Georgia, for she has done her duty nobly in this war, and side by side with Virginia and North Carolina, has borne the brunt of the battle, and we honor her; but we know of no county in this State that has been exempted from the operations of the conscript law. From the seaboard to the mountains we have been raked as with a fine tooth comb, and still the cry is, give! give! And we are willing to do our whole duty, but we should like the people of all the States to share alike the dangers and privations of the struggle, as well as the honors and benefits of the independence which we hope to achieve.

The Conscript Ac is suspended in a whole department in Georgia, while in Eastern North Carolina, men who are as loyal and patriotic as any in the Confederacy, are dragged out and forced in the service, while their property and families are left within the enemy's lines. We think it nothing but fair that the operations of the Act be suspended in certain portions of North Carolina, for these men should not be forced to leave their families within the lines of the enemy subject to the brutality of negroes and Yankee soldiers.

The operations of the conscript law are very hard; but believing it necessary, our people have cheerfully complied with and submitted to it, and they have a right to ask and demand an equal showing with other States.

And one thing particularly would we urge upon enrolling officers: Let every man, heretofore exempted on account of the ownership of 20 negroes, be enrolled. The law no longer excuses them, and as the partiality shown them heretofore has caused a good deal of excitement and bad feeling, let them now be put in. The odious distinction was wrong at first, and has done much to demoralize our army.

We append the answer of the Secretary of War to the Dougherty County Committee:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Richmond, Va., May 13th, 1863.

Messrs. D. A. Vason and others:

The President has referred your petition of exemption of overseers to this Department for reply. You are informed that Dougherty county is in Brigadier General Cobb's Department, and in which the enforcement of the conscription was suspended.

Those persons who entered the service enlisted only as volunteers for the defence of their homes.

Respectfully,
JAMES A. SEDDON, Sec'y of War.

The Yankees at Franklin.

There were various rumors on the street yesterday to the effect that the Yankees had occupied Franklin, a point on the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad, this side of the Blackwater. One report was that they had burnt the place and everything found there. All these reports require confirmation, though we were prepared for something of the kind.

TENNESSEE.—There seems to be considerable interest as to who shall be the next Governor over that part of Tennessee which is left to us. Would it not be best for the Tennesseans to drive out the Yankees and have a State to govern before entering upon a scramble for the office of Governor?

TAX COLLECTORS.—We learn that W. K. Lane, of Wayne, has been appointed chief collector of the Confederate Tax in North Carolina. We suppose Mr. Lane will have the appointment of Deputy Collectors for the several counties.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

THE RAID ON THE PENINSULA!

THE YANKEES LEAVE FREDERICKSBURG!

THE FIGHT IN CULPEPER!

MOSBY IN MARYLAND, &c.

We surrendered a large portion of our space to extracts from our Virginia exchanges, giving particulars of movements in that State:

THE RAID ON THE PENINSULA.

The *Dispatch* of Monday says:

The rumors which were so extensively circulated through the streets on Friday and Saturday, regarding the movements of Yankee gunboats, grew out of a "raid" made by the enemy in the lower counties.—Between the James and Chickahominy rivers is a narrow strip of country that has heretofore been unmolested. When McClellan's army was driven down the river he did not reach all the plantations, and embarked his men too hurriedly to destroy them. After doing, then, all the damage possible in Gloucester, Mathews, King and Queen, King William, and other counties adjoining, the Yankees turned their attention to this section, and have now sent a force to steal negroes, horses, and poultry, to burn grain, barns, and agricultural implements, and to arrest peaceable farmers who sympathize with the South. There is no doubt this is the whole object contemplated in the advance of the gunboats up the river which occurred on Thursday. The day previous two iron-clads went up the Chickahominy for some miles, seemingly on a reconnoitering expedition. The next day they returned, and in the James took in tow seven transports with troops and pontoon bridges on board. Another gunboat here joined them, and all started up the James, one iron-clad in advance vigorously shelling the woods on either side. The advance was slow, and delays frequent. At every piece of woods or corn-patch—any shelter behind which sharpshooters could protect themselves, some dozen or more shots were fired to endeavor to dislodge any enemy that might be ambushed. About night they reached Lamb's wharf, and there halted, sending ashore the pontoons and the infantry. Immediately after landing the plundering commenced, and the true object of the expedition was established beyond a doubt. Every movement was telegraphed up the river by the signal corps, and a strict watch kept upon them. The last dispatch on Friday was to this effect:

"The Yankee force that landed at Lamb's wharf have marched to Apperson's depot. They number fourteen hundred and fifty. No cavalry or artillery."

Later reports represent them plundering and stealing on all sides, the main attempts seeming to be the capture of negroes, the destruction of storehouses containing grain, and the burning of agricultural implements in order to prevent the gathering of the coming harvest. This is a part of the popular "starvation plan" of conquering the rebellion.

The *Whig* says of the movements on the Peninsula:

We continue to hear rumors of thr enemy's invasion of the country below Richmond, and have the following from a reliable source:

The Yankee gunboats, two in number, first went up the Chickahominy on Thursday evening, then returned down the river, and taking in tow seven transports laden with pontoons and infantry, proceeded up the James. An ironclad preceeded them, vigorously shelling the woods on either side. They landed at Lamb's Wharf in Charles City county, and disembarked the troops, who marched to Apperson's depot, plundering all the way. They numbered 1,450, and had neither cavalry nor artillery. The object of the expedition was to steal negroes, burn agricultural implements, and arrest citizens loyal to the South. It is reported that after doing all possible damage to the country, the expedition has returned to the river and embarked for new scenes of operations. This is in accordance with the "starvation plan" of subjugating the South adopted by the Yankees.

The *Express* of the same date says:

We learn from a gentleman who assures us that his information is reliable, that the enemy has landed on the banks of the Chicamonuny only 1500 men—1200 at Windsor Shades, the head of navigation on the Chickahominy, and 300 at another point. These are said to be committing every species of outrage upon the defenseless people in that section. Pillaging, house burning, indiscriminate robbery, the destruction of grain, the growing crops, and agricultural implements, are included in the catlogue of black crimes.—On Saturday night, from an elevated point on the South bank of James river, flames were seen ascending in various directions, and we suppose the counties Charles City, James City and New Kent, will be almost completely overrun, before the villians have determined to leave. Any attempt at capture, or even interference with their devilish operations seems not to be thought of by our government.

From the small number landed, and the work of destruction which seems thus far to have attended their movements, the inference is, that the demonstration is a mere raid and that the vandals do not contemplate any movement in that direction upon Richmond. As this is altogether conjecture, of course, the robbers should be closely watched.

We understand that the enemy's gunboats did not ascend the Chickahominy, but came up James river, within a few miles of a point known as Fort Powhatan, where they lay for several hours, apparently reconnoitering. It is also stated that the same day, (Friday,) the flag of truce boat which came up to City Point, had a signal corps on board, and that the gunboats were favored with signals from the truce steamer all the way up to City Point. If the treacherous foe did take advantage of this truce steamer to impart information to the gunboats, it was a most palpable and infamous violation of the terms of the truce, and the boat should have been instantly seized by our authorities upon her arrival at City Point.

We cannot vouch for these statements of our own knowledge, but they come to us through a source of too much respectability to allow them to pass unnoticed. The perfidy of the enemy with whom we have to deal, has been so often displayed, that we have long since ceased to be surprised at any breach of faith of which they may be guilty.

THE FIGHT IN CULPEPER.

The following is from the *Dispatch*:

NEAR CULPEPER C. H., Va.,
June 10, 1863.

Yesterday morning we were aroused from our slumbers by the roar of artillery at no great distance. The brigade of cavalry under command of General W. H. F. Lee, moved, as near as I could judge, to the left of our main force to check the enemy, who were crossing the Rappahannock. The enemy were met there in large numbers, and held in check till after the middle of the day. Their sharpshooters were driven in by the sharpshooters of our brigade, and their batteries often made to change position. We held the ground thus gained as long as a few men could hold it, and by a cross fire from the enemy were compelled to retire to our regiment in the rear. The brigade then fell back slowly to the centre, where I think the fighting was most severe.

We were not allowed to remain long under the brow of a hill we reached, for the enemy were soon after us. The 2nd United States Cavalry, supported by other cavalry, came up, when the 10th Virginia cavalry, commanded by Colonel J. Lucius Davis, were ordered to charge them. This regiment charged them gallantly, driving them back precipitately, killing many, chopping many over the head, and taking some prisoners. The fight continued a while longer, and the enemy were forced to retire to the other side of the river.

A portion of General Hampton's forces, I learn, captured a battery of four pieces from the enemy.—I think it was the hardest cavalry fight of the war. Some of our best officers were killed and wounded. Their names you will doubtless learn before this raches you.

Here follows a list of casualties in the 10th Virginia cavalry, but we have seen no additional casualties in the 19th North Carolina cavalry, commanded by Col. Sol. Williams, who fell in the action.

FROM FREDERICKSBURG.

FREDERICKSBURG, June 12, 1863.—About 7 this morning four guns up the river were fired by Wilcox's men at the Yankee balloon, causing its hasty return to the ground. Of course it was not struck. Yesterday the usual daily skirmish fighting took place, and the enemy were driven back two hundred yards. I heard the Yankees sent a flag of truce to request that their pickets should not be fired on. Gen. Wright replied they should be fired on as long as they remained on this side of the river.

This is a full report of the last twenty-four hours' performances by this "bold and inexplicable reconnoissance" of the Yankees on this side of the river.

FREDERICKSBURG, June 14, 1863.—The Yankees left last night or early this morning, having "successfully accomplished the object of this bold recognoissance." The pontoons are gone. Our pickets captured 39 prisoners. The Stafford hills below Falmouth are almost bare of Yankee tents. This looks like evacuating Stafford. A tremendous fire at their depot was seen last night. Their pickets on the other side of the river are doubled.

Firing up above was heard yesterday evening, and probably they have had a thrashing in that direction.

MOSBY IN MARYLAND.

The *Dispatch* has the following:

Mosby seems determined not to confine his field of operations to his native State. On Thursday morning last he crossed the Potomac near the mouth of Seneca Creek, nearly opposite Drainsville, where a company of Yankee cavalry was camped, guarding the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. There Mosby pitched into, and after a severe skirmish, in which he killed some six or eight, he succeeded in capturing and bringing off seventeen, with their horses and equipments, besides two Virginia negroes they had with them. The only account of the fight we have is that furnished by the prisoners, who state that they were attacked by three companies of cavalry, numbering nearly two hundred men, shortly after daylight, on Thursday morning, and that they fought the force opposed to them for about half an hour, during which time they killed one Captain, one Lieutenant, and mortally wounded another Lieutenant, and suffered a loss of six killed and several wounded. They also state that in the engagement Mosby had his horse killed, and narrowly escaped being shot himself. They say the name of the Captain killed was Bramer or Broomer. The point at which the fight occurred was about 20 miles above Washington city.

YANKEE RAID IN WESTERN VIRGINIA.

The Yankees recently made a raid into Hampshire county, carrying off several citizens who refused to take the oath of allegiance, and stealing a score or two of horses. Capt. McNeil, with sixty-five men, attacked a train of the enemy, within six miles of Winchester, cut and badly damaged the wagons with axes, brought off twenty-three horses (very valuable) and twenty-eight prisoners. In this fight he lost no men killed or wounded. Yankee loss, two killed and two badly wounded. Four of the horses captured were of Gen. Millroy's staff wagon, and valued at $1,000 a piece. It is further stated that a malignant fever is raging in Winchester both among the citizens and soldiers.

SPECULATION—THE SAFETY OF RICHMOND ETC.

The *Examiner* says:

It will be seen from our Fredericksburg letter that the Yankees, on Saturday night, evacuated their entrenched position at Deep Run, and returned to the north side of the Rappahannock. Our pickets entered the deserted entrenchments at day light yesterday morning, and there captured twenty Yankee soldiers, who alleged that they had been left by their compatriots in the hurry of their departure. The works were of the most formidable character, and bore evidence of having mounted eleven heavy guns. The prisoners were brought to this city yesterday evening. According to their account the enemy had eighteen thousand men at Deep Run. It is reported that the enemy's cavalry attempted to cross the Upper Rappahannock on Saturday, but were driven back with a loss of twenty-five horses and several men. There are said to have been no casualties on our side. A telegram has been received from Brandy station, stating our loss in the cavalry fight of the 9th instant to have been fifty killed, two hundred and eighty wounded, and one hundred and fifty missing. The telegrapher states his object to be to correct false and unfounded rumors. We are not informed as to what rumors he alludes, but we are certain that no account published in this city has put our loss in killed and woundad so high as this.

A rumour obtained circulation yesterday that General Ewell had captured Winchester, with eleven thousand prisoners, elven hundred horses and eleven guns. Notwithstanding the array of figures, we believe the rumour to be prematuro.

The news from the Peninsula is meagre. On Saturday night, refugees arrived here from Charles City, who related that they had been informed that a column of Yankees, five or eight thousand strong, were marching on Richmand, from the Chickahominy, by the Charles City or river road. This intelligence was not confirmed by anything received yesterday. On the contrary, the latest information indicated that the enemy, whose numbers have been vastly exaggerated, had retired, the gunboats down the river, and the land forces to Williamsburg. From all we can learn, the latter have never been no nearer this city than Diascand bridge, sixteen miles west of Williamsburg.

The *Sentinel* stirs up the "Home Guard;"

The frequent repulses of the enemy in their attempts to capture this city have begotton a sense of security and apathy among too many of our citizens, that may prove a snare to us, if we do not arouse!—The danger is not over, but may be said to be increasing, unless we do our duty; not indeed of the permanent occupation of our city by a large Federal army, but of its invasion and temporary occupation by raiding parties, or at least of a repetition of our late insult. The enemy have of late greatly increased the numbers and efficiency of their cavalry force, and that force has become enterprising, bold, and audacious, as the result of some unexpected and exaggerated successes. We must not forget that the enemy have facilities for projecting their cavalry raids against us from different points. Their command of the water will enable them to operate suddenly from various points on our navigable rivers, not distant from our city. If we are organized and watchful, there will be no danger in their attempts, and they will indeed be overawed; but if we neglect the duty of organizing for "home defence," we may reasonably expect to pay the penalty.

Let us all arouse to this pressing and imperative obligation. The Government is vigilantly and energetically performing its duty in calling out the militia, even up to the age of fifty-five. Our citizens should, in every possible way, aid the Government in its patriotic purposes. Those who are too old or too feeble, from any cause, to bear arms, can all, if they please, be rendered useful in some way. Let us realize the dangers that menace us, and be watchful, prepared, and alert to meet and overcome them.

FROM THE NORTH.

LATE AND INTERRESTING NEWS.

The following summary is from Northern papers of the 13th, the very latest dates received from beyond our lines:

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Gen. Couch has assumed the command of the Department of the Susquehanna, and issued an order calling on all the good citizens of Pennsylvania between eighteen and sixty years of age to take up arms immediately.

Whilst the steamer Maple Leaf was conveying three hundred rebel officers from Fortress Monroe to Fort Delaware, on Wednesday, the prisoners overpowered the guard and captured the boat. They run her in near the Virginia shore when all but twenty-six escaped. Gen. Dix sent cavalry after them, but up to the latest advices had not captured them.

All is quiet along the Rappahannock. It is positively known that Lee's army is twice as strong now as at the battle of Chancellorsville, and that he contemplates a movement. These facts are known to our authorities, and we feel confident they have taken such measures as will thwart the enemy's intentions.

A Cincinnati dispatch says that a Union force under Col. Kontz drove the rebels out of Monticello, Ky. but the latter being reinforced, our troops retreated and were followed by the rebels. The rebels were, however defeated, our loss being 30 killed and wounded.

Gov. Morton has issued an address warning all persons against resisting the government. It is said Vallandigham contemplates running the blockade to Nassau.

Pucbla has again been [illegible] but for nearly ten days it has been completely invested by the French, who have been reinforced until all their pro[illegible] been exhausted. Forage, horses and mules [illegible] said that Ortega, with several other high officers, have succeed in escaping from the French.

The defences of Port Hudson are immensely strong, consisting not only of fortifications and heavy artillery around the town; but of outer works composed of entrenched abattis, streatching out for nearly ten miles in a semicircle, bristling with cannon of heavy calibre. The water defences consist of ten batteries, numbering between thirty and forty guns, some of them being eleven inches and others thirteen inches bore. One of those batteries is stationed on a bluff eighty feet high. The strength of the garrison, according to the account of a gentleman who was lately in the place, is between four and five thousand, but their provisions and ammunition are said to be giving out. The post is commanded by General Franklin Gardner, a graduate at West Point, and formerly, an officer in the United States army.

The following is an extract from a private letter from Pernambuco, dated April 30: "We have stirring news on this coast. That fine fellow, Semmes, in the Alabama, (called by the Yankees always the British pirate,) has taken a number of North American vessels on this coast; six we know of as burned off Fernando, and the crews sent in. This morning, the Florida has sent in by a French vessel—the Oneida, homeward bound from China, with a cargo worth $360,000, destroyed; and the other, Phipps Henrietta, with three hundred barrels of flour, bound to Rio de Janeiro. They have armed two vessels taken by them to serve as tenders, and they will pretty well cut up the East India and China trade.

A correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, at St. Johns, N. B., vindicates the citizens of that town against charges of blockade running, and shows that most of the contraband trade from there is done by Americans who pretend to be loyal. Steamers are sent from Boston and New York to St. Johns, their names changed, contraband goods are put on board by the Yankees, and the clothes clear under a British register for Nassau, the common rendezvous for pirates and thieves of all nations.

All the linen mills, nine of the eleven cotton mills, and three print works in Fall river, Mass., are standing idle. The cause is said to be an overstocked market and the decline of cotton goods below the cost of the raw material.

OHIO STATE POLITICS.

NEW YORK, June 12.—A special dispatch says that the Democratic State Convention at Columbus, Ohio, have unanimously nominated C. L. Vallandigham for Governor, and Ex-United States Senator Pugh as a candidate for Lt. Gov.

The resolutions adopted denounce the arrest and banishment of Mr. Vallandigham, and provide for the appointment of a committee to demand his restoration.

Mr. Pugh made a fiery speech, spurning and defying Gen. Burnside's order No. 38.

LATER FROM HAVANA.

NEW YORK, June 12.—The *Express* has a Havana letter stating information has reached there from the contraband colony on the South side of San Domingo, that fully one-half of the five hundred negroes sent there from Norfolk, Virginia, have died among the malignant swamps. The remainder, it was learned, would soon follow the same end.

Havana advices state that President Juarez, of Mexico, has removed General Comonfort from command of the Mexican army of the center, for failing to succor Puebla, and that La Gonza has been put in his place, and would at once take command at the capital, and make every disposition for its defence.

FROM VICKSBURG.

CAIRO, June 12,—The steamer St. Cloud, from Vicksburg Monday morning, has arrived. Heavy cannonading was heard up the Yazoo when the boat left, in a part which was not known. Her officers say it is believed in the camps that a battle in our rear is highly probable. No one believes Johnson able to raise the seige.

In the fight at Milliken's Bend, on Saturday, our force was less than 1,000, over 600 of whom were negroes. The rebels at first drove our forces some distance, nearly surrounding them.

The fight was conducted with energy and desperation by our forces, and the rebels were held at bay until a gunboat came to assist us.

Eyewitnesses report that our loss in killed was 184, 100 of whom were negroes. The wounded is about the same number. The list of killed is very large, in consequence of many wounded being killed under the no quarter cry.

The rebels left 100 dead on the field, and took away several wagon loads of wounded.

The negroes fought better than their white officers, many of whom, it is said, skulked. At the time the battle was over, a column of rebels made their appearance at Young's Point—all the citizens and transient persons having been put under arms. No attack had been made when our informant left.

MEMPHIS, June 12.—The steamer Fort Wayne arrived up to-day. There are no later dates than the 8th. Guerrillas were seen on the way up. The fight at Milliken's Bend, on Monday last, was a sanguinary affair, and much larger than at first reported. The rebels were under McCullough, 2,500 strong.—The Federal force was three negro regiments and the 23d Iowa.

The rebels made a desperate charge at daylight.—The negroes broke in confusion, but finding their captured companions slaughtered, rallied with great desperation and drove the rebels back. The loss was heavy on both sides.

The guerrillas destroyed portions of the railroad track near Germantown last night. The damage was slight and soon repaired.

The rebel forces in Northern Mississippi have all been sent to Johnston.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

It is ascertained that there was some shelling on the Rappahannock this morning, but all was soon quiet, excepting occasional picket firing. Both lines remain the same as yesterday.

It is positively known that Lee's force is nearly double what it was at the battle of Chancellorsville. His reinforcements have been drawn from the Blackwater, and North and South Carolina. A large portion of them are new troops. Some of the new regiments number each from eight hundred to eleven hundred men. His command is divided into three corps, averaging, according to report, thirty thousand men each.

All civilians not connected with the army of the Potomac are, it is said, to be sent away forthwith.

There was evidently a stir in the rebel camps for a general movement.

CINCINNATI, June 12.—A spirited engagement took place near Monticello on the 10th inst.

Our troops, under Colonel Kontz, had driven the rebels from Monticello, and were falling back towards the Cumberland river, when the enemy rallied in force and attacked our rear guard.

Our forces retreated slowly until reinforcements came to our relief, when a desparate hand to hand fight ensued, lasting two hours. The rebels were defeated. Our loss is thirty in killed and wounded. The rebel loss is not stated.

Gov. Morton has issued a proclamation to the people of Indiana, warning all persons against assistance to the Government.

A rebel spy, belonging to Jeff Thompson's command, was arrested at Indianapolis yesterday.

There is no news from the military who went into Rush county to arrest the murderers of Marshal Sievers.

The rebel papers say that it is understood that Vallandigham will proceed to some Southern port, or to Nassau shortly.

SEIZURE OF A STEAMER AND ESCAPE OF CONFEDERATES.

On Wednesday last, the steamer Maple Leaf, Captain William H. Deal, left Old Point, for Fortress Monroe, having on board ninety Confederate, officers, who, it is understood, were to be exchanged for the present. Everything went quietly until the steamer was just beyond Cape Henry Light, when the prisoners gradually overpowered the guard, only twelve in number, and secured them, placing them and the officers under close arrest, and would not permit them to know in what direction the vessel was steaming.

After proceeding about forty-five miles from Cape Henry the steamer was run in near the Virginia shore, where all but 26 landed in the yawl boat and the Leaf. They piloted the steamer themselves, attended to the fire-room and engine. In this way the muskets of the guard were without bayonets, unloaded, and each man was seized by four of the Confederates, thus rendering resistance useless.

During their possession of the boat they refrained from doing any damage to the steamer, and treated the officers and crew with civility. The officers in the party were a son of Semmes, of the Alabama, and a man named McGowan, of Texas.

The entire party were mostly from the extreme Southern States, were all dressed in new and handsome uniforms, and seemed to be in possession of a considerable amount of money. Soon as the party had effected a landing, Captain Deal resumed the command of the steamer, when she put back immediately to report to Gen. Dix.

The facts were made known to the General, who instantly ordered out a strong detachment of Colonel Pierce's cavalry, and it was thought they would be able to overtake the party before they could get beyond the Federal lines.

The Washington *Chronicle* claims the arrival in that city of 236 prisoners, captured in the Brandy Station fight. Also the arrival in Washington of 34 "prisoners of State," which means that 34 more citizens have been dragged from their homes.

Also the arrival at Alexandria, on Wednesday night, of "about" seventy soldiers, "fifteen of the rebels," wounded in the Brandy Station battle.

From the Standard.]

IMPORTANT CIRCULAR FROM THE TREASURY.

We invite the attention of the Sheriffs and citizens of the State generally to the following Circular from Treasurer Worth, which he has sent by mail to the Sheriffs and Tax Collectors, and permitted us to publish. Worth's explanations of the condition of Confederate issues are explicit and thorough, and contain in brief reasons which rendered it indispensable that the Legislature should be convened:

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., June 15, 1863.

To the Sheriffs and Tax Collectors of North Carolina:

Under the act of the Confederate Congress of the 17th March last, relating to the funding of Confederate Treasury notes, these fundable notes are divided into three classes:

1. Those dated prior to December 1st, 1862.
2. Those dated between 1st December, 1862, and 4th April, 1863.
3. Those dated on and after 6th April, 1863.

The first class is fundable in 7 per cent. bonds until the 1st August next, after which they are not fundable.

The second class are also fundable in 7 per cent. bonds until the 1st August next, after which they are fundable in 4 per cents.

The third class are fundable for one year from the first day of the month printed in red ink across the face of them in 6 per cent bonds, after which they are fundable in 4 per cents.

The faith of the Confederate government is pledged for the ultimate payment of all of these issues, and all of them are receivable in payment of taxes and other dues to the Confederate government at any time.

At the time this act of Congress passed, the vast amount of this currency in circulation had cheapened its value, and the further issues which were unavoidable, would tend to produce ruinous depreciation.

The policy of Congress to remedy the present and prospective evil, seems to have been to diminish the amount of circulation, and the plans to effect this end were—

1. To induce the holders of the issues then out, (to wit, the first and second classes,) to fund them by the 1st August next, by allowing till that date a liberal rate of interest.

2. To have a new issue out, the third class, by the first day of August, fundable at a higher rate of interest than the old issues, which would depreciate the value of these old issues, thus operating on the holders of the old issues to fund them, both by the hope of gain and the fear of loss.

3. By the collection of a tax which it is supposed will absorb one hundred and twenty-five millions.

4. To prevent a future redundancy of the currency by limiting the new issues to fifty millions per month, and supplying the army with provisions by a tax in kind.

The Legislature of Virginia, with a view, as I presume, to co-operate in carrying out the views of Congress, and to protect her Treasury, immediately passed an act providing that only the third class of issues should be received in payment of taxes due to that State; and more recently the Banks of Richmond, pe doubt with the same objects, have resolved not to receive on deposit the issues of the first class. The Banks of Petersburg and Lynchburg, and of the other Southern States, so far as I know, still receive all the issues; but whether they will continue to do so, after the 1st of August, I have been unable to ascertain.

The second section of ordinance No. 35, February session of our Convention, compels you to receive any Confederate notes in payment of taxes, and gives me no power to forbid you to receive any class of it; and as it now turn out that the effect of the act of Congress may be to make one or both the first mentioned classes of notes uncurrent after the first of August, whereby the State and County Treasuries may be supplied with unavailable money, the Governor, with the advice of his Council, has ordered an extra session of the General Assembly to convene on the 30th instant, to consider and decide what ought to be done in the premises.

It is expected, therefore, that you will abstain from collecting taxes in the old issues until the action of the Legislature shall be known.

In the meantime there should be no panic among the people on this subject. All have an opportunity to fund till the 1st of August and to pay the large rate to the Confederate government in these notes; and if the General Assembly should decide to continue to receive the issues of the second class, which will continue to be nearly as good as those of the third class, after the 1st of August, the people will not be incommoded materially in paying the State and County taxes; and it is hoped that the issues of the first class will be nearly all absorbed by funding and in paying the Confederate tax.

This full explanation is made to enable you clearly to understand the object, and to explain it to others.

Until you receive further instructions you are, therefore, advised to receive only in payment of State and County taxes the Treasury notes of this State, the notes of all the Banks of this State, gold and silver coin and Confederate Treasury notes dated on and after 6th of April, 1863, and the interest bearing Treasury notes of the Confederate States.

Very respectfully,
JONATHAN WORTH, Pub. Treas.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.

AN EXCEEDINGLY DESIRABLE TRACT OF LAND for sale, situated three and a half miles from this city, and consisting of about three hundred acres. There is a fine growing crop of Corn, Peas, Oats and Potatoes on it.
W. ROBERT ANDREWS.
June 17-tf

FOR SALE.

ABOUT ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS of selected TOBACCO in the Leaf. Wrappers and Fillers in proper proportion.
PHILLIPS & HOOKER,
June 17-tf Hillsboro', N. C.

WATCH FOUND.

A WATCH WAS FOUND ON THE HOLLEMAN Road, a few miles from the city, on yesterday, which the owner can get on application at this office and giving a satisfactory description of the property and paying for this notice.
June 17-tf